## AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 18, 1996 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 22, 1996 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 3, 1996

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1995-96 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 1832

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Speier**

February 24, 1995

An act to amend Sections 3750, 7571, 7572, 7574, and 7644 of, to add Sections 3751.5, 7573, and 7577 to, and to repeal and add Sections 7575 and 7576 of, the Family Code, to amend Section 22825.14 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1357, 1357.50, 1374.3, and 102425 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 10119, 10121.6, 10198.6, 10702.1, 10711, 10719.1, 10731.2, and 11516.1 of the Insurance Code, to amend Section 2803.5 of the Labor Code, to add Section 270i to the Penal Code, relating to support orders and to amend Sections 11350.3, 11350.4, 14124.93, 15200.1, 15200.2, 15200.3, 15200.7, 15200.8, 15200.85, 15200.9, and 15200.95 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to family law, and making an appropriation therefor.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1832, as amended, Speier. Support orders: aiding nonpayment of child support Family law: support: paternity.

(1) Existing law authorizes the court to require health care coverage payments in child support proceedings. Existing law requires the district attorney, the State Department of Health

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Services, or a party with custody of a child to enforce an outstanding support order that requires that health care coverage be provided to the child, and requires support obligors and their employers and health care insurers, as defined, to comply with these provisions, in the case of a child eligible for federal medicaid services.

This bill would require support obligors and their employers and health care insurers to comply with certain provisions relative to a support order requiring health care coverage to be provided to any child. These children would be included within the health care coverage provided by employers or other providers, as specified.

(2) Existing law specifies procedures for the establishment of paternity by voluntary declaration. Under these provisions, the child of a woman and a man executing a declaration of paternity is conclusively presumed to be the man's child. This presumption may be rebutted by way of blood or genetic tests within 3 years of the date of execution of the declaration, as provided. Existing law specifies the contents of the declaration, and requires each district attorney to pay \$10 to a hospital, clinic, or other place of live birth for each declaration filed.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions and would, among other things, authorize prenatal clinics to file voluntary declarations of paternity; make special provision for minors who sign a declaration; provide that a completed voluntary declaration of paternity that has been filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics establishes the paternity of the child and has the same force and effect as a judgment for paternity issued by a court of competent jurisdiction; revise the contents of the declaration; provide a 60-day period in which a parent may rescind the voluntary declaration of paternity, except as provided; and make special provision for declarations signed on or before December 31, 1996. By requiring increased duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires a certificate of live birth to contain specified information, including the full name, birthplace, and date of birth of the father.

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This bill would provide that if the parents are not married to each other, the father's name shall not be listed on the birth certificate unless the father and mother sign a voluntary declaration of paternity at the place of birth within 10 days of the birth, as specified.

(4) Existing law requires the district attorney, in specified actions filed by the district attorney, to provide the mother and the alleged father the opportunity to voluntarily acknowledge paternity by signing a voluntary declaration of paternity prior to a hearing or trial where the paternity of a minor child is at issue.

This bill would authorize the district attorney, for the purpose of meeting this requirement, to afford the defendant an opportunity to enter into a stipulation for judgment of paternity.

(5) Existing law generally provides that a court may order a parent to pay for the support of his or her child.

This bill would provide that a person who aids an obligor in the nonpayment of child support is guilty of a misdemeanor and would require that any fine imposed for a violation of this provision be paid in whole or in part to the obligee, except as provided. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) Existing law, operative July 1, 1997, appropriates federal incentive funds out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, from which the State Department of Social Services shall make payments to each county (a) on any support payments collected or distributed, or both, and (b) on any interstate support collections collected or distributed, or both, and provides for the payment to counties of state incentive funds.

This bill would change the operative date of these provisions to July 1, 1998.

(7) Existing law, operative July 1, 1997, appropriates out of any money in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated, amounts from which the State Department of Social Services shall make federal incentive payments to each county on nonfederally funded foster care support payments collected or distributed, and provides for the payment to counties of state incentive funds.

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This bill would change the operative date of this provision to July 1, 1998.

(8) Existing law, operative July 1, 1997, annually appropriates from the General Fund to the State Department of Social Services beginning in fiscal year 1997–98, a sum equal to 50% of the state's share of increased AFDC child support collections, as specified.

This bill would change the operative date of this provision to July 1, 1998.

(9) Existing law, operative until June 30, 1997, requires the **Department** of Social Services to establish which performance-based incentive system will provide federal and state incentive funds to counties based on standards of performance in the child support program, as provided. Existing law. operative until June 30, 1997, appropriates from theState Treasury sufficient funds, including federal incentives, from which the department shall pay (a) to each county a base rate of 10% on any support collections distributed, and (b) to certain counties a performance rate, and requires the department to pay to certain counties a specified compliance incentive rate.

This bill would extend the operative date of these provisions to June 30, 1998.

(10) Existing law, operative until June 30, 1997, provides for county and state responsibility for each counties' share of administrative expenditures for administering the child support program, and revises these provisions, operative July 1, 1997.

This bill would revise these operative dates to June 30, 1998, and July 1, 1998, respectively.

(11) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs theStatutory provisions mandated bv state. establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

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This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote:  $\frac{1}{100}$  Vote:  $\frac{1}{100}$  Appropriation:  $\frac{1}{100}$  yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:* 

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- SECTION 1. Section 3750 of the Family Code is 1 2 amended to read:
  - 3750. "Health insurance coverage" as used in this article includes all of the following:
  - (a) Vision care and dental care coverage whether the vision care or dental care coverage is part of existing health insurance coverage or is issued as a separate policy or plan.
- (b) Provision for the delivery of health care services by 10 a fee for service, health maintenance organization, preferred provider organization, or any other type of health care delivery system under which medical services could be provided to a dependent child of an absent parent.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article 15 16 or of a health care service plan contract, every health care 17 service plan shall comply with the requirements of 18 Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code in
- 19 the case of children who are eligible for medicaid services
- under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of
- Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

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SEC. 2. Section 3751.5 is added to the Family Code, to 1 2 read:

- 3751.5. (a) To the extent required by law, any support obligor, and his or her employer and health care insurer, shall comply with this section and with Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (b) An employer or insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child under the health insurance coverage of a child's parent on any of the following grounds:
  - (1) The child was born out of wedlock.
- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal income tax return.
- (3) The child does not reside with the parent or in the 14 insurer's service area.
- (c) In any case in which a parent is required by a court 16 or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for a child and the parent is eligible for family 18 health coverage through an employer doing business in the state or an insurer, the employer or insurer shall do all of the following, as applicable:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health insurance coverage any child who is otherwise eligible to enroll for that coverage, without regard to any enrollment period 24 restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health insurance 26 coverage but fails to apply to obtain coverage of the child, enroll that child under the health coverage presentation of the court order or request by the district attorney, the custodial party, or the Medi-Cal program.
  - (3) The employer or insurer shall not disenroll or eliminate coverage of a child unless either of the following applies:
- (A) The employer has eliminated family 33 health 34 insurance coverage for all of the employer's employees.
- 35 (B) The emplover or insurer is provided with 36 satisfactory written evidence that either of the following 37 apply:
- (i) The court order or administrative order is no 38 39 *longer in effect.*

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(ii) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable health insurance coverage through another insurer that will take effect not later than the effective date of the child's disenrollment.

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- (4) Withhold from the employee's compensation the 6 employee's share, if any, of the premiums for health coverage, not to exceed the maximum amount permitted to be withheld under Section 303(b) of the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 10 1673(b)), and pay that share of the premiums to the insurer, except as otherwise provided by federal statute 12 or regulation for appropriate circumstances under which an employer may withhold less than the employee's share 14 *of the premiums*.
- (d) An insurer shall, in any case in which a child has 16 health insurance coverage through the insurer of a noncustodial parent, do all of the following:
- (1) Provide any information to the custodial party that 19 may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the health coverage.
  - (2) Permit the custodial party, or provider, with the custodial party's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent.
- (3) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance 25 with paragraph (2) directly to the custodial party, the provider, or the State Department of Health Services.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "insurer" includes 28 every health care service plan, self-insured welfare 29 benefit plan, including those regulated pursuant to the 30 Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 31 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et seq.), self-funded employer plan, disability insurer, nonprofit hospital service plan, labor union trust fund, employer, and any other similar plan, 34 insurer, or entity offering a health coverage plan.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "custodial party" or "party with custody of a child" includes, but is not limited to, a custodial parent, legal guardian, primary caretaker, 37 or person with whom the child resides.
- 39 SEC. 3. Section 7571 of the Family Code is amended 40 to read:

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1 7571. (a) On and after January 1, 1995, upon the event of a live birth, prior to an unmarried mother leaving any hospital, clinic, or birthing center that is provide obstetric services, licensed to the person 5 responsible for registering live births under Sections 10101 and 10102 102405 and 102415 of the Health and Safety Code shall provide to the natural mother and shall attempt to provide, at the place of birth, to the man 9 identified by the natural mother as the natural father, a declaration for completion that meets the requirements 10 of Section 7574. The person responsible for registering the birth shall file the declaration, if completed, with the 12 birth certificate, and, if requested, shall transmit a copy 13 14 of the declaration to the district attorney of the county where the birth occurred. A copy of the declaration shall 16 be made available to each of the attesting parents. 17

- (b) No health care provider shall be subject to any civil, criminal, or administrative liability for any negligent act or omission relative to the accuracy of the information provided, or for filing the declaration appropriate state or local agencies.
- (c) The district attorney shall pay the sum of ten 23 dollars (\$10) to the hospital birthing hospitals and other entities that provide prenatal or birthing services, elinic, 25 or other place of birth that files the completed declaration 26 with the birth certificate, as set forth in this subdivision, 27 the sum of ten dollars (\$10) for each completed declaration of paternity that is filed-by-it with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics, provided that the district attorney and the hospital or other providing prenatal or birthing services has entered into a written agreement that specifies the terms conditions for the payment as required by federal law.
- 34 (d) Except as provided in Section 7575, the child of a 35 woman and a man executing a declaration of paternity 36 under this chapter, which meets the requirements of Section 7574, is conclusively presumed to be the man's child. The presumption under this section has the same 38 force and effect as the presumption under Section 7540.

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(e) A voluntary declaration of paternity that meets the requirements of Section 7574 shall be recognized as the basis for the establishment of an order for child eustody or support.

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- (f) In any action to rebut the presumption created by this subdivision, a voluntary declaration of paternity that meets the requirements of Section 7574 shall be admissible as evidence to determine paternity of the child named in the voluntary declaration of paternity.
- (d) If the declaration is not registered by the person responsible for registering live births at the hospital, clinic, or place of birth, it may be completed by the attesting parents, notarized, and mailed to the State 14 Office of Vital Records and Statistics at any time after the 15 child's birth.
- (e) Prenatal clinics may offer prospective parents the opportunity to sign a voluntary declaration of paternity. 18 In order to be paid for their services as provided in 19 subdivision (c), prenatal clinics must ensure that the 20 form is witnessed and forwarded to the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
- (f) Declarations shall bemade available without 23 charge at all district attorney offices, local vital statistics 24 offices, courts, and county welfare departments within 25 this state. Staff in these offices shall witness the signatures of parents wishing to sign a voluntary declaration of paternity and shall be responsible for forwarding the signed declaration to the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
- (g) The State Department of Social Services and district attorneys shall publicize the availability of the The district attorney shall make declarations. declaration, together with the informational pamphlets 34 described in subdivision (a) of Section 7572, available 35 upon request to any parent. The district attorney shall 36 also provide qualified staff to answer parents' questions regarding the declaration and the process of establishing paternity.
- (h) Copies of the declaration filed with the State 39 40 Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall be made

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available only to the parents, the child, the district attorney, and the State Department of Social Services.

- 3 SEC. 4. Section 7572 of the Family Code is amended 4 to read:
- 5 7572. (a) The State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the State Department of 6 Services, the California Association of Hospitals Health Systems, and other affected health provider 9 organizations, shall work cooperatively develop 10 informational pamphlets and related materials to assist providers and parents in complying with this chapter.
- informational pamphlets (b) The provided to 13 unmarried parents shall contain the following 14 information:
- (1) A signed voluntary declaration of paternity that is 16 filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics legally establishes paternity.
- (2) The legal rights and obligations of both parents and 19 the child that result from the establishment of paternity.
- (3) An alleged father's constitutional rights to have the 21 issue of paternity decided by a court; to notice of any hearing on the issue of paternity; to have an opportunity 23 to present his case to the court, including his right to 24 present and cross examine witnesses; to have an attorney 25 represent him; and to have an attorney appointed to 26 represent him if he cannot afford one in a paternity action filed by the district attorney.
- (4) That by signing the voluntary declaration father 29 paternity, the is voluntarily waiving constitutional rights. 30
- (c) The State Department of Social Services shall, free 32 of charge, make available to hospitals, clinics, and other places of birth any and all informational and training 34 materials for the program under this chapter, as well as 35 the paternity declaration form. The State Department of 36 Social Services shall make training available to every hospital, clinic, and other place of birth no later than
- October 31, 1994. 38
- 39 <del>(c)</del>

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(d) The State Department of Social Services may regulations, including emergency regulations, adopt necessary to implement this chapter.

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- SEC. 5. Section 7573 is added to the Family Code, to 4 5 read:
- 7573. Except as provided in Sections 7575, 7576, and 6 7577, a completed voluntary declaration of paternity, as described in Section 7574, that has been filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall establish 10 the paternity of a child and shall have the same force and effect as a judgment for paternity issued by a court of The voluntary declaration of 12 competent jurisdiction. 13 paternity shall be recognized as a basis for the 14 establishment of an order for child custody, visitation, or 15 child support.
- SEC. 6. Section 7574 of the Family Code is amended 16 17 to read:
- 18 7574. In order for a conclusive presumption of 19 paternity to be established pursuant to this chapter, the following must appear on the declaration:
  - (a) The full name, place, and date of birth of the child.
  - (b) The full name and current address of the attesting father of the child.
  - (c) The full name and current address of the attesting mother of the child.
  - (d) The social security numbers of the attesting mother and father of the child, on a voluntary basis.
  - notice captioned "READ **THIS BEFORE** (e) A SIGNING" conspicuously placed on the declaration stating:
- "(1) FATHER AND MOTHER: You do not have to sign this form. The choice is up to you. If any part of this form does not make sense to you, talk to the county Family Support Division or a lawyer before you sign it. 34
- 35 (2) FATHER AND MOTHER: Paternity means legal 36 fatherhood. ONLY the natural father may sign this form.
- 37 If the man signs this form, the law of California will give
- him certain rights. He Once you have completed and
- signed this form and it is filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics, the man who has signed the form

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will become the child's legal father. As the child's legal father, he will have the same rights as if he were married 3 to the mother. These rights include custody, the right to 4 agree to adoption, and the right to visit your child. You may want to pursue an order for custody (such as the 6 right to be consulted about adoption of the child). If you later separate, you will need to go to court to decide who pays child support and who has custody and visitation rights, similar to what happens when married parents 10 divorce. Your child will have rights too (such as the right to inherit from the father receive Social Security benefits 12 based on the father's earnings).

- (3) FATHER: Once you sign this form and say you are 14 the child's father, the law says you also have duties such as helping to support your child. If you and the mother separate, the court may order you to pay child support.
- (4) FATHER: You have the right to go to trial to 18 decide paternity. At the trial you have the right to tell your side of the story, to ask questions, and make 20 witnesses attend. By signing the form you understand that you are, by choice, giving up your right to a trial on 22 the issue of paternity unless you challenge this paternity 23 form. You have the right to a trial in court to decide the 24 issue of paternity. You have the right to be notified in 25 advance of any court action to decide paternity. If an action to establish paternity is filed against you in court, you have the right to be represented by an attorney. If the court action is filed by the district attorney, you may have the right to have an attorney appointed if you cannot afford to hire one. At the trial you have the right to tell your side of the story, to make witnesses attend, and to ask questions of other people that testify at the trial. By signing this declaration, you are, by your choice, giving up all of these rights.
- (5) FATHER AND MOTHER: This form can be 36 challenged in court only by using blood or genetic test results that show that the man is not the natural father. This may be done if no more than three years have passed since the form was signed. This means three years from the date of the last signature. You have 60 days from the

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date that you sign this form to change your mind, unless an action is filed in court prior to the end of the 60-day period based upon this declaration to establish custody, 4 visitation rights, or child support. If there is a hearing in 5 court before the end of the 60 days, your chance to change 6 your mind will end after the hearing. If either of you have doubts that the man who signed the form is the father, you may request a form to rescind this voluntary declaration of paternity from the local family support office and the local vital statistics office. In order for your 10 rescission to be valid, it must be filed with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics within 60 days from the 12 13 date the declaration of paternity was signed. 14

(6) FATHER AND MOTHER: If there is no court challenge to paternity during the three-year period, the man signing this form is the legal father of the child. This is true even if blood or genetic tests show he is not the father after the three years have passed.

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- (6) FATHER AND MOTHER: You do not have to write down your social security number. The number helps to find parents so that child support and other benefits your child may need may be collected. If you write down your social security number, it will be on any copies that are made of this form."
- (7) FATHER AND MOTHER: If either or both of you are under the age of 18 years, a voluntary declaration of paternity will not establish paternity until 60 days after 29 both of you are age 18 or emancipated. If you want to 30 legally establish paternity before both of you are adults, you will have to go to court.
- (f) The signature of the father attesting under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that 34 the information provided is true and correct, that he has read and fully understands the rights he is waiving, that 36 he is waiving those rights willingly, knowingly, and intelligently, that he understands the duties imposed on him as described in subdivision (e), and that he is executing this declaration to establish that he is the natural father of the child and understands, that by

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acknowledging paternity of the child, he accepts an obligation to provide child support under the laws of the 3 State of California.

- (g) The signature of the natural mother attesting 5 under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided is true and correct, that the man named is the natural father of her child, that she is executing this declaration to name the natural father of her child and that she fully understands that, by executing this declaration, she is establishing the paternal rights of the named father under the laws of the State of California, which may include the right to physical and legal custody of the child, the right to 14 consent to adoption of the child, and visitation rights as determined by a court.
  - (h) The full name and signature of the person witnessing the signing of the paternity declaration by both the natural mother and the father.
  - (i) A statement that execution of this declaration authorizes the state to add the signator's name as the natural father of the child to the child's birth certificate.
    - SEC. 7. Section 7575 of the Family Code is repealed.
- 7575. (a) (1) The presumption established by this 24 chapter may be rebutted by any person by requesting blood or genetic tests pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550). The notice of motion for blood or genetic tests pursuant to this section shall be supported by a declaration under oath submitted by the moving party stating the factual basis for placing the issue of paternity before the court. The notice of motion for blood tests shall be made within three years from the date of execution of the declaration by the attesting father, or by the attesting mother, whichever signature is later. The 34 two-year statute of limitations specified in subdivision (b) of Section 7541 is inapplicable for purposes of this section.
- (2) The Judicial Council, in consultation with the 37 Family Support Council, the State Department of Social Services, a legal services organization providing representation on child support matters, and representatives of the Senate Judiciary Committee and

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the Assembly Judiciary Committee, shall develop the forms and procedures necessary to effectuate this subdivision.

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- (b) A presumption under this chapter shall override all statutory presumptions of paternity except a presumption arising under Section 7540 or 7555.
- SEC. 8. Section 7575 is added to the Family Code, to 8 read:
- 7575. (a) Either parent may rescind the voluntary 10 declaration of paternity by filing a rescission form with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics within 60 days of the date of execution of the declaration by the attesting father or attesting mother, whichever signature 14 is later, unless a court order for custody, visitation, or child 15 support has been entered in an action in which the 16 signatory seeking to rescind was a party. The State 17 Department of Social Services shall develop a form to be 18 used by parents to rescind the declaration of paternity 19 and instruction on how to complete and file the rescission 20 with the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics. The 21 form and instructions shall be written in simple, easy to 22 understand language and shall be made available at the 23 local family support office and the local vital statistics office.
- (b) (1) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to 26 prejudice or bar the rights of either parent to institute an 27 action to have the court set aside the voluntary 28 declaration of paternity based upon fraud, 29 material mistake of fact, or based upon a finding that 30 there was not a valid waiver of rights. The parent seeking 31 to set aside the voluntary declaration of paternity shall 32 have the burden of proof. Any order for custody, visitation, or child support shall remain in effect until the 34 court determines that the voluntary declaration of 35 paternity should be set aside, subject to the court's power 36 to modify the orders as otherwise provided by law.
- (2) If the voluntary declaration of paternity is set aside 38 pursuant to paragraph (1), the court shall order that the mother, child, and alleged father submit to blood or genetic tests pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with

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Section 7550). If the court finds that the conclusions of all the experts, as disclosed by the evidence based upon the blood or genetic tests, are that the person who executed the voluntary declaration of paternity is not the father of the child, the question of paternity shall be resolved accordingly. If the person who executed the declaration as the father of the child is not excluded as a possible father, the question of paternity shall be resolved as otherwise provided by law. If the person who executed 10 the declaration of paternity is ultimately determined to be the father of the child, any child support that accrued under an order based upon the voluntary declaration of 12 13 paternity shall remain due and owing. 14

- (3) The Judicial Council shall develop the forms and procedures necessary to effectuate this subdivision.
  - SEC. 9. Section 7576 of the Family Code is repealed.

7576. (a) If the declaration is not registered by the person responsible for registering live births at the hospital, clinic, or place of birth, it may be completed by the attesting parents and mailed to the State Office of Vital Records and Statistics at any time after the child's birth.

- (b) Declarations shall be made available without charge at all district attorney offices within this state. The State Department of Social Services and district attorneys shall publicize the availability of the declarations. The district attorney shall make the declaration, together with the informational pamphlets described in subdivision (a) of Section 7572, available upon request to any parent. The district attorney shall also provide qualified staff to answer parents' questions regarding the declaration and the process of establishing paternity.
- (c) The declaration, whether filed by the person 34 responsible for registering live births, or by the parents at a later date, shall be numerically matched to the birth <del>certificate.</del>
  - (d) Certified copies of the declaration shall be made available only to the parents, the child, the district attorney, and the State Department of Social Services.

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SEC. 10. Section 7576 is added to the Family Code to 1 2 read:

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- 7576. The following provisions shall voluntary declarations signed on or before December 31,
- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (d), the child of a woman and a man executing a declaration of paternity under this chapter is conclusively presumed to be the man's child. The presumption under this section has the same force and effect as the presumption under Section *7540*.
- (b) A voluntary declaration of paternity shall be recognized as the basis for the establishment of an order 14 for child custody or support.
- (c) In any action to rebut the presumption created by 16 this section, a voluntary declaration of paternity shall be admissible as evidence to determine paternity of the child named in the voluntary declaration of paternity.
- (d) The presumption established by this chapter may 20 be rebutted by any person by requesting blood or genetic tests pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7550). The notice of motion for blood or genetic tests pursuant to this section shall be supported by a 24 declaration under oath submitted by the moving party stating the factual basis for placing the issue of paternity 26 before the court. The notice of motion for blood tests shall 27 be made within three years from the date of execution of the declaration by the attesting father, or by the attesting mother. whichever signature is later. Thestatute of limitations specified in subdivision (b) of Section 7541 is inapplicable for purposes of this section.
- (e) A presumption under this chapter shall override statutory presumptions of paternity except presumption arising under Section 7540 or 7555. 34
- 35 SEC. 11. Section 7577 is added to the Family Code to 36 *read:*
- 7577. (a) Notwithstanding Section 7573, a voluntary 37 declaration of paternity that is signed by a minor parent 38 or minor parents shall not establish paternity until 60 days

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after both parents have reached the age of 18 years or are emancipated, whichever first occurs.

- minor parent may rescind the voluntary declaration of paternity any time prior to that parent reaching the age of 18 years or becoming emancipated, whichever first occurs.
- (c) A voluntary declaration of paternity signed by a minor creates a rebuttable presumption of paternity until the date that it establishes paternity as specified in 10 subdivision (a).
- (d) A voluntary declaration of paternity signed by a minor shall be admissible as evidence in any civil action to establish paternity of the minor named in the voluntary 14 declaration.
- (e) A voluntary declaration of paternity that is signed 16 by a minor shall not be admissible as evidence in a criminal prosecution for violation of Section 261.5 of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 12. 19 Section 7644 of the Family Code is amended 20 to read:
  - 7644. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an action for child custody and support and for other relief as provided in Section 7637 may be filed based upon a voluntary declaration of paternity as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 7570) of Part 2.
  - (b) A copy of the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be filed with the complaint seeking the relief specified in subdivision (a). A copy of the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be served with complaint on the party against whom the child custody or support order is sought.
- (c) The court shall enter a judgment determining the 33 existence of a parent and child relationship between the 34 child and the attesting father named in the voluntary declaration of paternity unless one of the parties files a 36 written objection to the voluntary declaration and the objection is filed within the three-year period specified in 38 Section 7575. If an objection is filed in a timely manner pursuant to Section 7575, the court shall order blood tests and determine the issue of paternity pursuant to the

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procedures set forth in Section 7541. Except as provided in Section 7576, the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be given the same force and effect as a judgment of paternity entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall make appropriate orders as specified in Section 7637 based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity unless evidence is presented that the voluntary declaration of paternity has been rescinded by the parties or set aside as provided in Section 7575 of the Family 10 *Code*.

- (d) The court shall issue an order for support for the minor child pursuant to Section 3600 during the pendency of any proceeding under this section.
- 14 (e) The Judicial Council, in consultation with the 15 California Family Support Council, the State 16 Department of Social Services, a legal services organization providing representation on child support 17 18 matters, and representatives of the Senate Judiciary 19 Committee and the Assembly Judiciary Committee, shall 20 develop the forms and procedures necessary 21 implement this section.
  - SEC. 13. Section 22825.14 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 22825.14. Any person or entity subject to the 25 requirements of this chapter shall comply with standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 28 in the case of children who are eligible for medicaid services under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 30 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- 31 SEC. 14. Section 1357 of the Health and Safety Code 32 is amended to read:
- 33 1357. As used in this article:

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34 (a) "Dependent" means the spouse or child of an 35 eligible employee, subject to applicable terms of the 36 health care plan contract covering the employee, and 37 includes dependents of guaranteed association members 38 if the association elects to include dependents under its health coverage at the same time it determines its 40 membership composition pursuant to subdivision (o).

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- (b) "Eligible employee" means either of the following:
- (1) Any permanent employee who is actively engaged on a full-time basis in the conduct of the business of the small employer with a normal workweek of at least 30 hours, at the small employer's regular places of business, who has met any statutorily authorized applicable 6 waiting period requirements. The term includes sole proprietors or partners of a partnership, if they are actively engaged on a full-time basis in the small 10 employer's business and included as employees under a health care plan contract of a small employer, but does include employees who work on a part-time, 12 not 13 temporary, or substitute basis. It includes any eligible 14 employee as defined in this paragraph who obtains coverage through a guaranteed association. Employees of 16 employers purchasing through a guaranteed association shall be deemed to be eligible employees if they would 17 otherwise meet the definition except for the number of persons employed by the employer. 20
  - (2) Any member of a guaranteed association defined in subdivision (o).
  - (c) "In force business" means an existing health benefit plan contract issued by the plan to a small employer.
- (d) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or 26 dependent who has declined enrollment in a health benefit plan offered by a small employer at the time of the 28 initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the health benefit plan and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that small 30 employer, provided that the initial enrollment period 32 shall be a period of at least 30 days. It also means any member of an association that is a guaranteed association 34 as well as any other person eligible to purchase through the guaranteed association when that person has failed to purchase coverage during the initial enrollment period provided under the terms of the guaranteed association's 38 plan contract and who subsequently requests enrollment in the plan, provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible

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employee, any other person eligible for coverage through a guaranteed association pursuant to subdivision (o), or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if: (1) the individual meets all of the following: (A) he or she was covered under another employer health benefit plan at the time the individual was eligible to enroll; (B) he or she certified at the time of the initial enrollment that coverage under another employer health benefit plan was the reason for declining enrollment, provided that, if individual was covered under another employer 10 health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to make the certification required by this subdivision and 12 was notified that failure to do so could result in later 14 treatment as a late enrollee; (C) he or she has lost or will lose coverage under another employer health benefit 15 16 plan as a result of termination of employment of the 17 individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, change in employment status of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, termination of the other plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's 21 contribution toward an employee or dependent's death of the person through coverage, whom the individual was covered as a dependent, or divorce; and (D) he or she requests enrollment within 30 days after termination of coverage or employer contribution another coverage provided under toward employer 28 health benefit plan; (2) the employer offers multiple health benefit plans and the employee elects a different plan during an open enrollment period; (3) a court has ordered that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's health benefit plan and, except as provided in Section 1374.3, request for enrollment is made within 30 days after issuance of the 34 court order; (4) (A) in the case of an eligible employee as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), the plan cannot produce a written statement from the employer 37 stating that the individual or the person through whom 38 the individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent, prior to declining coverage, was provided with,

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signed, acknowledgment of an explicit written notice in bold type specifying that failure to elect coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose, at the time of the individual's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting condition exclusion, unless the individual meets specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3); (B) in the case of an association member who did not purchase coverage 10 through a guaranteed association, the produce a written statement from the association stating that the association sent a written notice in bold type to 12 all potentially eligible association members at their last 14 known address prior to the initial enrollment period informing members that failure to elect coverage during 16 the initial enrollment period permits the plan to impose, 17 at the time of the member's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting condition exclusion unless the member can demonstrate that he or she meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) or (3); or (C) in the case of an employer or person who is not a member of an association, was eligible to purchase coverage through a guaranteed association, and did not do so, and would not be eligible to purchase guaranteed coverage unless purchased through a guaranteed association, the employer or person can demonstrate that he or she meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) of paragraph (1), or paragraph (2) or (3), or that he or she recently had a change in status that would make him or her eligible and that application for enrollment was made 33 within 30 days of the change.

34 (e) "New business" means a health care service plan 35 contract issued to a small employer that is not the plan's 36 in force business.

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(f) "Preexisting condition provision" means a contract provision that excludes coverage for charges or expenses incurred during a specified period following the employee's effective date of coverage, as to a condition

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for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received during a specified period immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.

(g) "Qualifying prior coverage" means:

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- 5 (1) Any individual or group policy, contract, 6 program that is written or administered by a disability insurer. nonprofit hospital service plan, health fraternal service plan, benefits society, self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this state or 10 elsewhere. arranges or provides and that 11 hospital, and surgical coverage not designed 12 supplement other private or governmental plans. 13 term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 14 does not include accident only, credit, disability income, 15 Medicare supplement, long-term care, dental, vision, 16 coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, 17 insurance arising out of a workers' compensation or 18 similar law, automobile medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to 21 contained in any liability insurance policy 22 equivalent self-insurance. 23
- (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title 24 XVIII of the Social Security Act.
  - (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided 28 in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital, and surgical care.
  - (h) "Rating period" means the period for which premium rates established by a plan are in effect, and shall be no less than six months.
- (i) "Risk adjusted employee risk rate" means the rate 34 determined for an eligible employee of a small employer in a particular risk category after applying the risk 36 adjustment factor.
- (j) "Risk adjustment factor" means the percentage 37 38 adjustment to be applied equally to each standard employee risk rate for a particular small employer, based 39 upon any expected deviations from standard cost of

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- services. This factor may not be more than 120 percent or
- less than 80 percent until July 1, 1996. Effective July 1,
- 1996, this factor may not be more than 110 percent or less than 90 percent.
- 5 (k) "Risk category" means the following characteristics of an eligible employee: age, geographic 6 region, and family composition of the employee, plus the health benefit plan selected by the small employer.
- 9 (1) No more than the following age categories may be 10 used in determining premium rates:
- 11 Under 30
- 12 30-39
- 13 40-49
- 50-54 14
- 55-59 15
- 16 60-64

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- 17 65 and over
- 18 However, for the 65 and over age category, separate 19 specified rates may be depending whether coverage under the plan contract will be primary or secondary to benefits provided by the federal 22 Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the federal 23 Social Security Act.
- (2) Small employer health care service plans shall base 25 rates to small employers using no more than the following family size categories:
  - (A) Single.
- 28 (B) Married couple.
  - (C) One adult and child or children.
    - (D) Married couple and child or children.
- 31 (3) (A) In determining rates for small employers, a 32 plan that operates statewide shall use no more than nine geographic regions in the state, have no region smaller 34 than an area in which the first three digits of all its ZIP 35 Codes are in common within a county, and divide no 36 county into more than two regions. Plans shall be deemed to be operating statewide if their coverage area includes
- 90 percent or more of the state's population. Geographic
- regions established pursuant to this section shall, as a
- group, cover the entire state, and the area encompassed

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in a geographic region shall be separate and distinct from encompassed in other geographic areas regions. Geographic regions may be noncontiguous.

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(B) In determining rates for small employers, a plan that does not operate statewide shall use no more than the number of geographic regions in the state than is determined by the following formula: the population, as determined in the last federal census, of all counties that are included in their entirety in a plan's service are divided by the total population of the state, as determined in the last federal census, multiplied by nine. The resulting number shall be rounded to the nearest whole integer. No region may be smaller than an area in which the first three digits of all its ZIP Codes are in common within a county and no county may be divided into more than two regions. The area encompassed in a geographic 16 region shall be separate and distinct from encompassed in other geographic regions. Geographic regions may be noncontiguous. No plan shall have less than one geographic area.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a plan to establish a new service area or to offer health coverage on a statewide basis, outside of the plan's existing service area.

- (l) "Small employer" means either of the following:
- (1) Any person, firm, proprietary or nonprofit corporation, partnership, public agency, or association that is actively engaged in business or service, that, on at least 50 percent of its working days during the preceding calendar quarter, employed at least three, but no more than 50, eligible employees, the majority of whom were employed within this state, that was not formed primarily for purposes of buying health care service plan contracts, and in which a bona fide employer-employee relationship exists. However, for purposes of subdivisions (a), (b), and 36 (c) of Section 1357.03, the definition shall include employers with at least five eligible employees until July 1, 1994, four eligible employees until July 1, 1995, and three eligible employees thereafter. In determining number of eligible employees, companies

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affiliated companies and that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state taxation shall be considered one employer. Subsequent to the issuance of a health care service plan contract to a small employer 5 pursuant to this article, and for the purpose of determining eligibility, the size of a small employer shall be determined annually. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article, provisions of this article that apply to a small employer shall continue to apply until the plan contract anniversary following the date the employer no 10 longer meets the requirements of this definition. It includes any small employer as defined in this paragraph 12 13 purchases coverage through guaranteed association, and any employer purchasing coverage for 14 employees through a guaranteed association. 15

- guaranteed association, defined in (2) Any subdivision (n), that purchases health coverage for members of the association.
- (m) "Standard employee risk rate" means the rate 20 applicable to an eligible employee in a particular risk category in a small employer group.
- (n) "Guaranteed association" means nonprofit 23 organization comprised of a group of individuals or employers who associate based solely on participation in 24 specified profession 25 or industry, accepting membership any individual or employer meeting its membership criteria, and that (1) includes one or more employers as defined in paragraph small subdivision (l), (2) does not condition membership directly or indirectly on the health or claims history of any person, (3) uses membership dues solely for and in consideration the membership and membership of benefits, except that the amount of the dues shall not 34 depend on whether the member applies for or purchases 35 insurance offered to the association, (4) is organized and 36 maintained in good faith for purposes unrelated to 37 insurance, (5) has been in active existence on January 1, 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date, (6) has 39 included health insurance as a membership benefit for at 40 least five years prior to January 1, 1992, (7) has a

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constitution and bylaws, or other analogous governing documents that provide for election of the governing board of the association by its members, (8) offers any plan contract that is purchased to all individual members and employer members in this state, (9) includes any member choosing to enroll in the plan contracts offered to the association provided that the member has agreed 8 make the required premium payments, and (10) 9 covers at least 1,000 persons with the health care service plan with which it contracts. The requirement of 1,000 10 persons may be met if component chapters of a statewide association contracting separately with the same carrier 12 13 cover at least 1,000 persons in the aggregate. 14

subdivision applies regardless of whether a 15 contract issued by a plan is with an association or a trust 16 formed for, or sponsored by, an association to administer benefits for association members.

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For purposes of this subdivision, an association formed 19 by a merger of two or more associations after January 1, otherwise meeting the criteria of this subdivision shall be deemed to have been in active existence on January 1, 1992, if its predecessor organizations had been in active existence on January 1, 1992, and for at least five years prior to that date and otherwise met the criteria of this subdivision.

(o) "Members of a guaranteed association" means any individual employer meeting or the association's membership criteria if that person is a member of the association and chooses to purchase health coverage through the association. At the association's discretion, it also may include employees of association members, association staff, retired members, retired employees of members, and surviving spouses and dependents deceased members. However, if an association chooses to include these persons as members of the guaranteed association, the association shall make that election in advance of purchasing a plan contract. Health care service plans may require an association to adhere to the membership composition it selects for up to 12 months.

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1 SEC. 15. Section 1357.50 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1357.50. For purposes of this article:

- (a) "Health benefit plan" means any individual or 5 group, insurance policy or health care service plan 6 contract, that provides medical, hospital, and surgical benefits. The term does not include accident only, credit, income, coverage of Medicare 9 pursuant to contracts with the United States government, 10 Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability arising out 12 insurance, insurance of a workers' 13 compensation or similar law, automobile medical 14 payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is 15 16 statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance. 17
- (b) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or 19 dependent who has declined health coverage under a benefit plan offered through employment or sponsored by an employer at the time of the initial 22 enrollment period provided under the terms of the 23 health benefit plan, and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that employer; provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if any of the following is applicable:
- individual meets all of the following (1) The 30 requirements:
- 31 (A) The individual was covered under another 32 employer health benefit plan at the time the individual 33 was eligible to enroll.
- 34 (B) The individual certified, at the time of the initial 35 enrollment that coverage under another employer health 36 benefit plan was the reason for declining enrollment provided that, if the individual was covered under 38 another employer health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to make the certification required by this

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subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later treatment as a late enrollee.

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- (C) The individual has lost or will lose coverage under another employer health benefit plan as a result of termination of employment of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent. change in employment status individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, termination of the other plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's contribution toward an employee or dependent's coverage, death of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, or divorce.
- (D) The individual requests enrollment within 30 days 15 after termination of coverage, or cessation of employer contribution toward coverage provided under employer health benefit plan.
- (2) The individual is employed by an employer that 19 offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan during an open enrollment period.
- (3) A court has ordered that coverage be provided for 22 a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's health benefit plan. The health benefits plan shall enroll a dependent child within 30 days of presentation after receipt of a court order-by the or request from the district attorney, or upon 26 noncustodial parent, presentation of a court order or request by a custodial party, as described in subdivision (f) of Section 3751.5 of 29 the Family Code and subdivision (j) of Section 14124.93 30 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or the Medi-Cal 31 program employer, or group administrator. In the case of children who are eligible for medicaid, the State 33 Department of Health Services may also make the 34 request.
- (4) The plan cannot produce a written statement from 36 the employer stating that, prior to declining coverage, the individual or the person through whom the individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent was provided with, and signed acknowledgment of, explicit written notice in bold type specifying that failure to elect

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1 coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the 2 plan to impose, at the time of the individual's later 3 decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for 4 a period of 12 months as well as a six-month preexisting 5 condition exclusion, unless the individual meets the 6 criteria specified in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

- 7 (c) "Preexisting condition provision" means a 8 contract provision that excludes coverage for charges or 9 expenses incurred during a specified period following the 10 enrollee's effective date of coverage, as to a condition for 11 which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was 12 recommended or received during a specified period 13 immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.
  - (d) "Qualifying prior coverage" means:

- (1) Any individual or group policy, contract 15 16 program, that is written or administered by a disability 17 insurance company, nonprofit hospital service 18 health care service plan, fraternal benefits society, 19 self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this 20 state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides medical, 21 hospital coverage and surgical not designed 22 supplement other private or governmental plans. The 23 term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 24 does not include accident only, credit, disability income, 25 Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, 26 vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability 27 insurance, insurance arising out of a workers' automobile 28 compensation or similar law, medical payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits 30 are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any 32 insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.
- 33 (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title 34 XVIII of the Social Security Act.
- 35 (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of 36 the Social Security Act.
- 37 (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided 38 in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital and surgical 39 care.

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(e) "Waivered condition" means a contract provision that excludes coverage for charges or expenses incurred during a specified period of time for one or more specific, identified, medical conditions.

SEC. 16. Section 1374.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1374.3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article chapter or of a health care service plan contract, every health care service plan shall comply with the 10 requirements of Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code—in the ease of children who are eligible for medicaid services under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

SEC. 17. Section 102425 of the Health and Safety Code 16 is amended to read:

102425. (a) The certificate of live birth for any live 18 birth occurring on or after January 1, 1980, shall contain those items necessary to establish the fact of the birth and shall contain only the following information:

(1) Full name and sex of child.

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- 22 (2) Date of birth, including month, day, hour, and 23 year.
  - (3) Planned place of birth and place of birth.
- (4) Full name of father, birthplace, and date of birth 26 of father including month, day, and year. If the parents are not married to each other, the father's name shall not 28 be listed on the birth certificate unless the father and the 29 mother sign a voluntary declaration of paternity at the 30 hospital or other place of birth within 10 days of the child's 31 birth. The birth certificate may be amended to add the 32 father's name at a later date only if paternity for the child has been legally established.
  - (5) Full birth name of mother, birthplace, and date of birth of mother including month, day, and year.
    - (6) Multiple births and birth order of multiple births.
  - (7) Signature, and relationship to child, of a parent or other informant, and date signed.
- 39 (8) Name, title, and mailing address of physician and surgeon or principal attendant, signature,

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and certification of live birth by attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant or certifier, date signed, and name and title of certifier if other than attending physician and surgeon or principal attendant.

- (9) Date accepted for registration and signature of local registrar.
- 7 birth certificate number (10) A state and local registration district and number.
- (11) A blank space for entry of date of death with a 10 caption reading "Date of Death."
- (b) In addition to the items listed in subdivision (a), 12 the certificate of live birth shall contain the following 13 medical and social information, provided 14 information is kept confidential pursuant to Sections 102430 and 102447 and is clearly labeled "Confidential 16 Information for Public Health Use Only":
  - (1) Birth weight.

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- (2) Pregnancy history.
- (3) Race and ethnicity of mother and father.
- 20 (4) Residence address of mother.
- 21 (5) A blank space for entry of census tract for mother's 22 address.
- began (6) Month prenatal care and number of 24 prenatal visits.
  - (7) Date of last normal menses.
- (8) Description of complications of pregnancy 27 concurrent illnesses, congenital malformation, and complication of labor and delivery, including surgery; provided that this information is essential 30 information and appears in total on the face of the certificate.
- 32 (9) Mother's and father's occupations and kind of 33 business or industry. 34
  - (10) Education level of mother and father.
- 35 (11) Principal source of pay for prenatal care, which 36 shall include all of the following: Medi-Cal, health maintenance organization or prepaid health plan, private 38 insurance companies, medically indigent, self-pay, other include. sources which shall Medicare, 40 compensation, Title V, other government

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nongovernment other programs, no charge, and categories as determined by the State Department of 3 Health Services.

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This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 1999, or on the implementation date of the decennial birth certificate revision due to occur on or about January 1. 1999, whichever occurs first.

(12) Expected principal source of pay for delivery, which shall include all of the following: Medi-Cal, health 10 maintenance organization or prepaid health plan, private insurance companies, medically indigent, self-pay, other include, 12 sources which shall Medicare, workers' 13 compensation, Title V. other government 14 nongovernment programs, charge, and no other categories as determined by the State Department of 16 Health Services.

This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 18 1999, or on the implementation date of the decennial birth certificate revision due to occur on or about January 1, 1999, whichever occurs first.

- (13) An indication of whether or not the child's parent desires the automatic issuance of a Social Security number to the child.
- (14) On and after January 1, 1995, the social security 25 numbers of the mother and father, unless subdivision (b) of Section 102150 applies.
- (c) Item 8, specified in subdivision (b), shall be 28 completed by the attending physician and surgeon or the and surgeon's physician's designated 30 representative. The names and addresses of children born with congenital malformations, who require determined bv child's followup treatment. as the physician and surgeon, shall be furnished by the physician and surgeon to the local health officer, if permission is granted by either parent of the child.
- (d) The parent shall only be asked to sign the form 36 after both the public portion and the confidential medical 37 and social information items have been entered upon the certificate of live birth.

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(e) The State Registrar shall instruct all local registrars to collect the information specified in this section with respect to certificates of live birth. The information shall be transcribed on the certificate of live birth in use at the time and shall be limited to the information specified in this section.

Information relating to concurrent illnesses. complications of pregnancy and delivery, and congenital malformations shall be completed by the physician and 10 surgeon, or physician's and surgeon's designee, inserting in the space provided on the confidential portion of the certificate the appropriate number or numbers listed on **VS-10A** VS-10A supplemental worksheet. The 14 supplemental form shall be used as a worksheet only and shall not in any manner be linked with the identity of the 16 child or the mother, nor submitted with the certificate to the State Registrar. All information transferred from the worksheet to the certificate shall be fully explained to the parent or other informant prior to the signing of the 20 certificate. No questions relating to drug or alcohol abuse may be asked.

- (f) If the implementation date of the decennial birth 23 certificate revision occurs prior to January 1, 1999, within implementation of this date the 25 Department of Health Services shall file a letter with the Secretary of the Senate and with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, so certifying.
- 28 SEC. 18. Section 10119 of the Insurance Code is 29 amended to read:
  - 10119. On and after the operative date of this section:
- (a) No policy of disability insurance which, in addition 32 to covering the insured, also covers members of the insured's immediate family, may be issued or amended in this state if it contains any disclaimer, waiver, or other limitation of coverage relative to the accident and 36 sickness coverage or insurability of newborn infants of an insured from and after the moment of birth or of any minor child placed with an insured for adoption from and after the moment the child is placed in the physical custody of the insured for adoption.

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(b) Each such policy of disability insurance shall contain a provision granting immediate accident and sickness coverage to each newborn infant of, and each minor child placed for adoption with, any insured as required by subdivision (a).

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(c) A policy of disability insurance, self-insured care coverage, employee welfare benefit plan, or nonprofit hospital service plan, shall comply with the standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 10 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, in the ease of children who are eligible for medicaid services under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

SEC. 19. Section 10121.6 of the Insurance Code is 15 *amended to read:* 

10121.6. (a) No policy of group disability insurance or self-insured employee welfare benefit which plan provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees, insureds, or policyholders and dependents shall exclude a dependent child eligibility or benefits solely because the dependent child does not reside with the employee, insured, policyholder.

(b) Each policy of group disability insurance or welfare 25 self-insured employee benefit plan which provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees, insureds, or policyholders and dependents shall enroll, upon application by the employer or group administrator, a dependent child of 30 noncustodial parent that parent is when the employee, insured, or policyholder at any time noncustodial-or parent, custodial-parent party, or district attorney makes an application for enrollment to the 34 employer or group administrator when a court order for 35 medical support exists. — The Except as provided in 36 subdivision (c) of Section 10119, the application to the employer or group administrator shall be made within 90 days of the issuance of the court order. In the case of children who are eligible for medicaid, 40 Department of Health Services or the district attorney in AB 1832 -36

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whose jurisdiction the child resides may also make that application.

3 SEC. 20. Section 10198.6 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10198.6. For purposes of this article:

- means 6 (a) "Health benefit plan" any group individual policy or contract that provides medical, hospital, and surgical benefits. The term does not include accident only, credit, disability income, coverage of 10 Medicare services pursuant to contracts with the United government, Medicare supplement, 12 care insurance, dental, vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of 14 a workers' compensation or similar law, automobile 15 medical payment insurance, or insurance under which 16 benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability 17 18 insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.
- (b) "Late enrollee" means an eligible employee or 20 dependent who has declined health coverage under a 21 health benefit plan offered through employment or 22 sponsored by an employer at the time of the initial 23 enrollment period provided under the terms of the 24 health benefit plan, and who subsequently requests enrollment in a health benefit plan of that employer; provided that the initial enrollment period shall be a period of at least 30 days. However, an eligible employee or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if any of the following is applicable:
  - (1) The individual the meets all of following requirements:
  - (A) The individual covered under another was employer health benefit plan at the time the individual was eligible to enroll.
- (B) The individual certified, at the time of the initial 36 enrollment that coverage under another employer health benefit plan was the reason for declining enrollment provided that, if the individual was covered under another employer health plan, the individual was given the opportunity to make the certification required by this

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subdivision and was notified that failure to do so could result in later treatment as a late enrollee.

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- (C) The individual has lost or will lose coverage under another employer health benefit plan as a result of termination of employment of the individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent. change in employment status individual or of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, termination of the other plan's coverage, cessation of an employer's contribution toward an employee or dependent's coverage, death of a person through whom the individual was covered as a dependent, or divorce.
- (D) The individual requests enrollment within 30 days 15 after termination of coverage, or cessation of employer contribution toward coverage provided under employer health benefit plan.
- (2) The individual is employed by an employer that 19 offers multiple health benefit plans and the individual elects a different plan during an open enrollment period.
- (3) A court has ordered that coverage be provided for a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's 23 health benefit plan and, except as provided in subdivision 24 (c) of Section 10119, request for enrollment is made within 30 days after issuance of the court order.
- (4) The carrier cannot produce a written statement 27 from the employer stating that, prior to declining coverage, the individual or the person through whom the individual was eligible to be covered as a dependent was 30 provided with, and signed acknowledgment of, explicit 31 written notice in bold type specifying that failure to elect 32 coverage during the initial enrollment period permits the carrier to impose, at the time of the individual's later decision to elect coverage, an exclusion from coverage for a period of twelve months as well as a six month 36 preexisting condition exclusion, unless the individual meets the criteria specified in paragraphs paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
- (c) "Preexisting condition provision" means a policy 39 provision that excludes coverage for charges or expenses

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1 incurred during a specified period following the insured's 2 effective date of coverage, as to a condition for which 3 medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was 4 recommended or received during a specified period 5 immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.

- (d) "Qualifying prior coverage" means:
- 7 (1) Any individual or group policy, contract or program, that is written or administered by a disability 9 insurance company, nonprofit hospital service service plan, fraternal benefits society, 10 health care self-insured employer plan, or any other entity, in this 12 state or elsewhere, and that arranges or provides medical, 13 hospital, and surgical coverage not designed 14 supplement other private or governmental plans. The 15 term includes continuation or conversion coverage but 16 does not include accident only, credit, disability income, 17 Medicare supplement, long-term care insurance, dental, 18 vision, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance 19 insurance, arising out of workers' compensation or similar law, automobile medical 21 payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits 22 are payable with or without regard to fault and that is statutorily required to be contained in any liability 24 insurance policy or equivalent self-insurance.
- 25 (2) The federal Medicare program pursuant to Title 26 XVIII of the Social Security Act.
  - (3) The medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
- 29 (4) Any other publicly sponsored program, provided 30 in this state or elsewhere, of medical, hospital and surgical 31 care.
- 32 SEC. 21. Section 10702.1 of the Insurance Code is 33 amended to read:
- 10702.1. Any person or entity subject to the requirements of this chapter shall comply with the standards set forth in *Section 3751.5 of the Family Code* and Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, in the case of children who are eligible for medicaid services under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

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1 SEC. 22. Section 10711 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10711. No carrier shall be required by the provisions of this chapter:

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- (a) To offer coverage to, or accept applications from, a small employer as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (w) of Section 10700, where the small employer is not physically located in a carrier's approved service areas.
- (b) To offer coverage to or accept applications from a small employer as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision 12 (w) of Section 10700 where the small employer is seeking 13 coverage for eligible employees who do not work or 14 reside in a carrier's approved service areas.
- (c) To include in a health benefits plan an otherwise dependent, when 16 eligible employee or the employee or dependent does not work or reside within a 18 carrier's approved service area, except as provided in 19 Section 10702.1.
- (d) To offer coverage to, or accept applications from, 21 a small employer for a benefits plan design within an area 22 if the commissioner has found that the carrier will not 23 have the capacity within the area in its network of 24 providers to deliver service adequately to the eligible 25 employees and dependents of that employee because of 26 its obligations to existing group contractholders and enrollees and that the action is not unreasonable or clearly inconsistent with the intent of this chapter.

A carrier that cannot offer coverage to small employers 30 in a specific service area because it is lacking sufficient capacity may not offer coverage in the applicable area to 32 new employer groups with more than 50 eligible employees until the carrier notifies the commissioner that it has regained capacity to deliver services to small employers, and certifies to the commissioner that from 36 the date of the notice it will enroll all small groups requesting coverage from the carrier until the carrier has met the requirements of subdivision (h) of Section 10705.

39 (e) To offer coverage to a small employer, or employee as defined in paragraph (2)

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subdivision (g) of Section 10700, who within 12 months of application for coverage terminated from 3 benefit plan offered by the carrier.

SEC. 23. Section 10719.1 of the Insurance Code is 4 5 amended to read:

10719.1. Any person or entity subject the requirements of this chapter shall comply with standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code and Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 10 in the case of children who are eligible for medicaid services under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

SEC. 24. Section 10731.2 of the Insurance Code is 14 amended to read:

subject 10731.2. Any person or entity the 16 requirements of this chapter shall comply with standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the Family Code 18 and Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 19 in the case of children who are eligible for medicaid 20 services under Subchapter 19 (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

SEC. 25. Section 11516.1 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

11516.1. (a) No group nonprofit hospital service plan which provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees, members, or policyholders and their dependents shall exclude a dependent child from eligibility or benefits solely because the dependent child does not reside with the employee, member. policyholder.

(b) A group nonprofit hospital service plan which 32 provides hospital, medical, or surgical expense benefits for employees, members, or policyholders and dependents shall enroll, upon application by employer or group administrator, a dependent child of 36 the noncustodial parent when that parent is employee, member, or policyholder of the plan at any time the noncustodial—or parent, custodial—parent party, or district attorney makes an application for enrollment the employer or group administrator when a court **— 41 — AB 1832** 

order for medical support exists. -The Except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 10119, the application to the employer or group administrator shall be made within 90 days of the issuance of the court order. In the case of children who are eligible for medicaid, the Department of Health Services or the district attorney in whose jurisdiction the child resides may also make that 8 application.

- 9 SEC. 26. Section 2803.5 of the Labor Code is amended 10 to read:
- 11 2803.5. Any employer who offers health coverage, including employers and insurers, shall comply 12 with the standards set forth in Section 3751.5 of the 14 Family Code and Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 15
- SEC. 27. Section 270i is added to the Penal Code, to 16 17 read:

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- 270i. (a) A person who, knowing that an obligor has 19 a duty under an administrative or judicial order for payment of child support, does either of the acts specified in paragraphs (1) or (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail exceeding one year, by a fine equal to the amount that is delinquent under the child support order, but 25 exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), or by both that imprisonment and fine.
- withholds information (1) The person about 28 residence or employment of the obligor when a child support enforcement agency requests that information. 30 The request shall include the following statement in bold faced boldfaced type: The above named person owes a duty of child support pursuant to a judicial or administrative order. Section 270i of the Penal Code misdemeanor to knowingly withhold 34 makes it a 35 information about misdemeanor for any person to 36 knowingly withhold information from a child support enforcement agency about the residence or employment of an individual who owes a duty of child support.
- 39 (2) (A) The person participates in a commercial, 40 business, employment, or other financial arrangement

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with the obligor, knowing at the time the arrangement is made that it will allow the obligor to avoid paying all or some of the child support when it is due or to avoid having a lien placed on assets for the payment of delinquent child support.

- (B) It is a defense to prosecution under this paragraph that the defendant did not intend to assist the obligor in the nonpayment of child support or the obligor did not intend to avoid paying child support.
- (b) This section does not prohibit an attorney who represents a child support obligor in proceedings to contest or modify a child support order from entering into an arrangement with the obligor for the purpose of payment of that attorney's fees.
- (c) This section shall not apply to state or federally 16 chartered banks, savings institutions, or industrial loan companies or their employees when providing banking or lending services or dealing with the security on leans made by the bank, savings institution, or industrial loan company.
- (c) This section shall not apply to title or escrow 22 companies, any state or federally regulated or licensed 23 lenders or arrangers of credit or their subsidiaries, affiliates, or employees when providing title or escrow 25 services, or any banking or lending services making or arranging loans, or enforcing or dealing with the security on any lien.
- (d) In any case in which there is a conviction under this section and a fine is imposed, the court shall direct the fine to be paid in whole or in part to the obligee, except that if the children are receiving public assistance, all fines, penalties, or forfeitures imposed and all funds collected from the defendant shall be paid to the county department providing the assistance. Money so paid shall 35 be applied first to the support for the calendar month 36 following its receipt by the county department and any balance remaining shall be applied to future needs, or be treated as reimbursement for past support furnished 38 from public assistance funds.

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SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

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SEC. 28. Section 11350.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11350.3. In any action filed by the district attorney pursuant to Section 11350 or 11350.1, the district attorney shall provide the mother and the alleged father the opportunity to voluntarily acknowledge paternity signing a paternity declaration as described in Section 7574 of the Family Code prior to a hearing or trial where the paternity of a minor child is at issue. The opportunity to voluntarily acknowledge paternity may be provided either before or after an action pursuant to Section 11350 or 11350.1 is filed and served upon the alleged father. For the purpose of meeting the requirements of this action, the district attorney may afford the defendant an opportunity to enter into a stipulation for judgment of paternity after an action has been filed in lieu of the voluntary declaration of paternity.

SEC. 29. Section 11350.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11350.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, an action for child support may be brought by the district attorney on behalf of a minor child or caretaker parent based upon a voluntary declaration of paternity as provided in Section 7571 of the Family Code Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 7570) of Part 2 of Division 12 of the Family Code.

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- (b) A copy of the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be filed with the complaint for child support filed by the district attorney, and a copy shall be served with the complaint on the party against whom the child support order is sought.
- (c) The court shall enter a judgment determining the existence of a parent and child relationship between the child and the attesting father named in the voluntary declaration of paternity unless a written objection to the 10 voluntary declaration of paternity is filed with the court within the three-year period specified in Section 7575 of the Family Code. If an objection is filed in a timely 12 13 manner, the court shall order blood tests and determine 14 the issue of paternity pursuant to Section 7541 of the 15 Family Code. Except as provided in Sections 7576 and 16 7577 of the Family Code, the voluntary declaration of paternity shall be given the same force and effect as a 18 judgment for paternity entered by a court of competent jurisdiction. The court shall make appropriate orders for 20 support of the minor child based upon the voluntary declaration of paternity unless evidence is presented that 22 the voluntary declaration of paternity has been rescinded 23 by the parties or set aside by a court as provided in Section 24 7575 of the Family Code.
  - (d) The court shall issue an order for support for the minor child pursuant to Section 3600 of the Family Code during the pendency of any proceeding to determine parentage.
- Judicial Council, in consultation with the <del>(e)</del>The California Family Support Council, the State 30 Department of Social Services, a legal services organization providing representation on child support 32 matters, and representatives of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Assembly Judiciary Committee, shall 34 35 develop the forms and procedures necessary implement this section. 36
- 14124.93 of the Welfare 37 SEC. 30. Section and Institutions Code, as added by Section 24 of Chapter 147 38 of the Statutes of 1994, is amended to read:

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14124.93. (a) The district attorney or party with custody of a child shall act to enforce an outstanding support order that requires that health care coverage be provided to the child.

- (b) To the extent required by federal law, any support obligor, and his or her employer and health care insurer, shall comply with Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 3750) of Part 1 of Division 9 of the Family Code and the standards set forth in this section.
- (c) An employer or insurer shall not deny enrollment of a child under the health coverage of a child's parent on any of the following grounds:
  - (1) The child was born out of wedlock.

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- (2) The child is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal income tax return.
- (3) The child does not reside with the parent or in the insurer's service area.
- (d) In any case in which a parent is required by a court 19 or administrative order to provide health coverage for a 20 child and the parent is eligible for family health coverage 21 through an insurer, the insurer shall do all of the 22 following, as applicable:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health coverage 24 any child who is otherwise eligible to enroll for that 25 coverage, without regard to any enrollment period restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health coverage but fails 28 to apply to obtain coverage of the child, enroll that child under the health coverage upon presentation of the court 30 order by the district attorney or upon presentation of the court order or request by the custodial party or the Medi-Cal program.
- (3) The insurer shall not disenroll, or eliminate 34 coverage of, a child to which this subdivision applies, unless the insurer is provided with satisfactory evidence that either of the following apply:
- (A) The court order or administrative order is no 37 38 longer in effect.
- (B) The child is or will be enrolled in comparable 39 40 health coverage through another insurer that will take

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effect not later than the effective date of the child's disenrollment.

- (e) If a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage and the parent is eligible for health coverage through an employer doing business in the state, the employer shall do all of the following:
- (1) Permit the parent to enroll under health coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage, without 10 regard to any enrollment period restrictions.
- (2) If the parent is enrolled in health coverage but fails 12 to apply to obtain coverage of the child, enroll the child 13 under the health coverage upon presentation of a court 14 order by the district attorney or upon presentation of a 15 court order or request by the custodial party or the 16 Medi-Cal program.
- (3) The employer shall not disenroll or eliminate 18 coverage of any child to which this section applies unless the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence, where applicable, that any of the following apply:
  - (A) The court order or administrative order is no longer in effect.
- (B) The child will be enrolled in comparable health 24 coverage through another insurer that will take effect not 25 later than the effective date of the child's disenrollment.
  - (C) The employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of the employer's employees.
- (4) Withhold from the employee's compensation the 29 employee's share, if any, of the premiums for health 30 coverage, not to exceed the maximum amount permitted 31 to be withheld under Section 303(b) of the federal 32 Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1673(b)), and pay that share of the premiums to the 34 insurer, except as otherwise provided by federal statute or regulation for appropriate circumstances under which 36 an employer may withhold less than the employee's share of the premiums.
- 38 (f) The rights of a Medi-Cal beneficiary to health care benefits from an insurer have been assigned to the department, an insurer shall not impose any requirement

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on the department that is different from any requirement applicable to an agent or any other assignee of the covered beneficiary.

(g) An insurer shall, in any case in which a child has health coverage through the insurer of a noncustodial parent, do all of the following:

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- (1) Provide any information to the custodial party that may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through the health coverage.
- (2) Permit the custodial party, or provider, with the custodial party's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent.
- (3) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance 14 with paragraph (2) directly to the custodial party, the provider, or the department.
- (h) The department, in the administration of the 17 Medi-Cal program, may garnish the wages, salary, or 18 other employment income of, and withhold amounts from state tax refunds from, any person to whom both of the following apply:
- (1) The person is required by a court or administrative order to provide coverage of the costs of health services 23 to a child who is eligible for medical assistance under the 24 Medi-Cal program.
- (2) The person has received payment from a third 26 party for the costs of the health services for the child, but 27 he or she has not used the payments to reimburse, as appropriate, either the custodial party or the provider of the health services, to the extent necessary to reimburse 30 the department for expenditures for those costs under the Medi-Cal program. All claims for current or past-due child support shall take priority over claims made by the department for the costs of Medi-Cal services.
- 34 (i) For purposes of this section, "insurer" 35 every health care service plan, self-insured welfare 36 benefit plan, including those regulated pursuant to the 37 Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 38 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et seq.), self-funded employer plan, disability insurer, nonprofit hospital service plan, labor

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union trust fund, employer, and any other similar plan, insurer, or entity offering a health coverage plan.

- (j) For purposes of this section, "custodial party" or "party with custody of a child" includes, but is not limited to, a custodial parent, legal guardian, primary caretaker, or person with whom the child resides.
- of the SEC. 31. Section 15200.1 Welfare Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15200.1. (a) There is hereby appropriated out of any 10 money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, from which the department shall make payments to each county on any support payments collected or distributed, or both, federal incentive funds on the amount received which qualify therefor. In addition, the department shall pay to each county on any support collections distributed, 16 regardless of the date of collection, a state incentive of 7.5 percent. This amount shall be paid on collections used to 18 reduce or repay aid which is paid pursuant to this chapter, on collections paid to an aided family in the form of 20 income which is not included in determining eligibility for assistance pursuant to federal law (also referred to as "disregards"), on collections paid to an aided family in the 23 form of income which is included in determining eligibility (also referred to as "pass-ons" and "excess"), and for aid which is entitled to federal matching funds.
  - (b) In addition, a county may qualify for an additional state incentive payment under Section 15200.7.
- (c) Where more than one county has participated in the enforcement or collection, the federal and state incentive payments authorized by this section AFDC shall be made to the collecting county except that the non-AFDC federal incentive, and anv non-AFDC incentive paid under Section 15200.95, shall be paid to the determined by appropriate jurisdiction as the 35 Department of Social Services.
- 36 (d) Where more than one state has participated in the 37 enforcement or collection, the incentive payment, if any, shall be made in accordance with Section 15200.2. 38
- 39 (e) This section shall become operative on July 1, <del>1997</del> 40 1998.

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SEC. 32. Section 15200.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

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15200.2. (a) There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, from which the department shall make payments to California counties, on any interstate support collections collected or distributed, or both, federal incentive funds on the amount received which qualify therefor. 9 addition, the department shall pay to each county on any support collections distributed, regardless of the date of 10 collection, a state incentive of 7.5 percent. This amount shall be paid on collections used to reduce or repay aid 12 which is paid pursuant to this chapter, on collections paid 14 to an aided family in the form of income which is not determining eligibility 15 included in for assistance 16 pursuant to federal law (also referred to as "disregards"), on collections paid to an aided family in the form of 17 18 income which is included in determining eligibility (also referred to as "pass-ons" and "excess"), and for aid which 20 is entitled to federal matching funds. In addition, a county 21 may qualify for an additional state incentive payment 22 under Section 15200.7. 23

- (b) The department shall, by regulation, pay the 24 incentive payment to the county distributing the support payment from another state.
  - (c) Where a county makes a collection for another state, the department shall make the federal incentive payment to the county making the collection. No state incentive shall be paid on collections made by a county on behalf of another state.
- 31 (d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 1997 32 1998.
- 33 SEC. 33. Section 15200.3 of the Welfare and 34 Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 35 15200.3. (a) There is hereby appropriated out of any 36 money in the General Fund not otherwise appropriated, amounts from which the department shall make federal each county on nonfederally incentive payments to funded foster care support payments collected distributed. 40

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(b) The department shall pay to counties, in addition to the federal incentive for nonfederally funded foster care, a state incentive on collections used to repay the state's share of aid. The increased state incentive shall be paid to the extent and as specified in subdivision (c).

- (c) The state incentive provided in subdivision (b) for nonfederal foster care cases shall only apply to those statewide collections distributed in a fiscal year in excess 9 of the 1982-83 budget projection. From the excess, 7.5 percent, or the increased incentive, of collections for 10 nonfederal foster care cases shall be set aside for payment of these incentives. At the end of the fiscal year payment 12 13 to each county of the incentive money shall be in proportion to the percentage of the total nonfederal cases support collection for the state which each county has 15 distributed. The percentage incentive 16 specified 17 subdivision (a) shall not exceed the total incentive provided by the state for federal foster care cases at any 19 shall automatically be adjusted reductions. Any remaining funds shall be credited to offset expenditures for AFDC-FC. 21
- (d) The Legislature finds and declares that the state 23 incentive provided pursuant to this section is sufficient to reimburse counties for court and all other costs incurred through enforcement of parental liability in nonfederally funded foster care cases.
- 27 (e) This section shall become operative on July 1, <del>1997</del> 28 1998.
  - 34. Section 15200.7 of the Welfare SEC. *Institutions Code is amended to read:*

15200.7. (a) In addition funds appropriated to 32 pursuant to Sections 15200.1 and 15200.2, there is hereby annually appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Social Services beginning in fiscal year 1997-98, and based on the increase in fiscal year 36 1996–97 Aid to Families with Dependent Children child collections 37 support above Aid to **Families** with 38 Dependent Children child support collections in fiscal year 1995-96, a sum equal to 50 percent of the state's share of those increased collections. The sum shall be computed **— 51 — AB 1832** 

after payment of the incentive pursuant to increased collections. The sum shall be computed after payment of the incentive pursuant to Sections 15200.1 and 15200.2 has been taken out of the state share. The sum to be appropriated shall be computed in a similar manner annually thereafter.

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- (b) The sum appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be allocated by the department to each county which increased its collections and shall be based on each county's percentage of the total increased collections in those counties.
- 12 (c) This section shall become operative on July 1, <del>1997</del> 1998. 13
- SEC. 35. Section 15200.8 ofthe Welfare and 15 Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 15200.8. (a) The shall establish department performance-based incentive system which will provide 18 federal and state incentive funds to counties based on standards of performance in the child support program. The performance standards established shall determine the incentive rates to be paid on any support collections distributed on or after January 1, 1992.
- performance-based (b) The incentive system shall 24 have two levels of incentives.
- (1) The first level, hereafter referred to as "Tier I," shall provide counties with a base incentive rate (referred to in this article as the base rate). Tier I also shall provide an increased incentive rate (referred to in this the compliance rate) to each determined by the department to be in compliance with all federal and state child support enforcement program requirements. The compliance incentive rate may also be provided to each county that is in the process of 34 conversion to the Statewide Automated Child Support System, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 10815, if 36 the department determines that there is a reasonable likelihood that the county would be in full compliance with all federal and state child support enforcement program requirements except for the fact that the county has been required to divert resources to prepare for

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conversion to the Statewide Automated Child Support System and if the department further determines that the county's efforts will bring the county into full compliance with all federal and state child support enforcement 5 program requirements within a reasonable period of 6 time.

- (2) In determining Tier I county compliance, department shall assess on at least an annual basis the accuracy and effectiveness of case processing based on 10 the federal and state requirements in effect for the time period being reviewed, using a statistically valid sample of cases. The information for the assessment shall be based on reviews conducted by either state or county staff, as determined by the department.
- (A) Counties determined not to be in compliance shall 16 be required to develop and submit a corrective action plan to the department.
- (B) Counties under a corrective action plan shall be 19 assessed on a quarterly basis until the department determines that they are in compliance with federal and state child support program requirements.
- (3) In addition to determining Tier I compliance, the 23 department shall collect information regarding whether 24 cases on behalf of families receiving Aid to Families with 25 Dependent Children are disproportionately represented in the portion of each county's case sample which is not compliance. the event disproportionate In pool representation found in county's is a noncompliant cases. the department shall require 30 corrective action from that However, county. corrective action shall not affect the county's entitlement to Tier I incentives.
- (4) The second level (referred to in this article as Tier 34 II), shall provide an additional incentive rate (referred to 35 in this article as the performance rate), to counties that 36 meet the performance standard levels as established by the department. No county shall qualify for payment of 38 Tier II incentives in any year, month, or quarter in which 39 it was not also eligible for the Tier I compliance rate.

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(c) (1) The incentive rates shall be paid as percentage of total distributed collections.

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- (2) "Distributed collections" means collections used to reduce or repay aid which is paid pursuant to this chapter; collections paid to an aided family; collections paid to a nonaided family regardless of the date of collection; collections paid to other state child support agencies on behalf of children residing in other states; and any other payments collected which qualify for federal incentives.
- (d) Effective January 1, 1992, incentive payments shall paid to the appropriate county jurisdiction determined by the department.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall preclude the 14 department from adopting regulations pursuant to 15 Section 11479.5.
  - (f) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, <del>1997</del> 1998, and as of January 1, <del>1998</del> 1999, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1998 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
  - 36. Section 15200.85 of the SEC. Welfare *Institutions Code is amended to read:*
- 15200.85. (a) Effective January 1, 1992, there shall be 24 appropriated from the State Treasury sufficient funds, including federal incentives, from which the department shall pay to each county a base rate of 10 percent on any support collections distributed, regardless of the date of collection. The base incentive rate shall decrease by 1 percent annually each July 1, until July 1, 1995, at which 30 time it shall be 6 percent for that fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter.
- (b) Effective January 1, 1992, the department shall pav 33 to each county that is determined by the department to 34 meet all requirements of Tier I, as described in paragraph 35 (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 15200.8, a compliance 36 incentive rate of 1 percent on any support collections distributed. This compliance rate shall increase by 1 percent annually each July 1, until July 1, 1995, at which time it shall be 5 percent for that fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter.

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(c) Counties which complete their corrective action plans pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 15200.8, shall qualify for the compliance rate incentive at the start of the quarter following completion.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, <del>1997</del> 1998, and as of January 1, <del>1998</del> 1999, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1998 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 37. Section 15200.9 of the Welfare Institutions Code is amended to read:

15200.9. (a) Effective July 1, 1993, there shall be 14 appropriated from the State Treasury sufficient funds, including federal incentives, from which the department shall pay a performance rate to those counties which meet Tier II performance standards, pursuant paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 15200.8. The performance rate shall be paid in addition to that provided for under Section 15200.85 and shall be paid on collections, regardless distributed of the date collection.

- (b) The performance rate shall be a graduated scale up to a maximum rate of 1 percent. The maximum performance rate shall increase by 1 percent annually until July 1, 1995, at which time it shall be 3 percent for that fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter.
- (c) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, <del>1997</del> 1998, and as of January 1, <del>1998</del> 1999, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on or before January 1, 1998 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- 33 38. Section 15200.95 of the Welfare SEC. 34 Institutions Code, as amended by Section 10 of Chapter 35 481 of the Statutes of 1995, is amended to read:
- 36 15200.95. (a) Each county shall be responsible for its of administrative 37 nonfederal share expenditures administering the child support program. 38
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), effective July 1, 39 1991, to June 30, 1992, inclusive, counties shall pay the

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nonfederal share of the administrative costs conducting the reviews required under Section 15200.8 from the savings counties will obtain as a result of the reduction in the maximum aid payments specified in Section 11450. Effective July 1, 1992, to June 30, 1993, inclusive, the state shall pay the nonfederal share of administrative costs of conducting the reviews required under Section 15200.8. Funding for county costs after June 30, 1993, shall be subject to the availability of funds 10 in the annual Budget Act. 11

(c) In the event that the federal government does not 12 provide the funding for federal financial participation in administrative costs of the child support program at the 14 scheduled rates of 66 percent for regular federal financial participation and 90 percent for enhanced 16 financial participation, the department shall increase the Tier I base incentive rate authorized under Section 18 15200.85 to supplant the dollar reduction to federal financial participation.

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- (1) This increase shall be based on the difference 21 between the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting 22 from the scheduled federal financial participation and the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting from the This reduced federal financial participation rates. increase to the base incentive rate, when applied to estimated total collections for the state fiscal year, shall approximately equal the federal reduction.
  - (2) This increase shall be determined annually, and shall apply to total distributed collections as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 15200.8.
- (3) In no event shall the increased incentive rate 32 exceed 4 percent in any fiscal year.
- (4) This increase to the base incentive rate shall apply 34 to the period of time in which the federal financial participation rate in administrative expenditures 36 reduced.
- (d) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, 37 38 <del>1997</del> 1998, and as of January 1, <del>1998</del> 1999, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which becomes effective on

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or before January 1, 1998 1999, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

3 39. Section 15200.95 of the Welfare Institutions Code, as added by Section 11 of Chapter 481 5 of the Statutes of 1995, is amended to read:

15200.95. (a) Each county shall be responsible for its share of administrative nonfederal expenditures administering the child support program.

- (b) In the event that the federal government does not 10 provide the funding for federal financial participation in scheduled rates of 66 percent for regular federal financial 90 percent for participation and enhanced 13 financial participation, the department shall increase the 14 incentive rates authorized under Sections 15 15200.2, and 15200.3 to supplant the dollar reduction to 16 federal financial participation.
- (1) This increase shall be based on the difference 18 between the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting 19 from the scheduled federal financial participation and 20 the estimated dollar reimbursement resulting from the financial participation reduced federal rates. 22 increase to the base incentive rate, when applied to estimated total collections for the state fiscal year, shall approximately equal the federal reduction.
- (2) This increase shall be determined annually, and shall apply to total distributed collections as defined in 26 Section 15200.1.
- 28 (3) In no event shall this increase to the incentive rate exceed 4 percent in any fiscal year.
  - (4) This increase to the incentive rate shall apply to the period of time in which the federal financial participation rate in administrative expenditures reduced.
- 34 (c) This section shall become operative on July 1, <del>1997</del> 35 1998.
- 36 SEC. 40. No reimbursement is required by this act 37 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 38 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime

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1 or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or 2 infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the 3 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime 4 within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the 5 California Constitution.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.